



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1894.

MR. MOWBRAY, the English anarchist who has recently arrived in this country, made a speech in New York Tuesday night, in which he said:

"The power of the workingman never was and never will be in the ballot box. It is not political freedom you want. You have got it in America and you are slaves. The most despotic countries in the world regarding free speech are the United States, France and Switzerland. Anarchy means liberty. Liberty and government are impossible together. You cannot have liberty while you have government. Liberty and anarchy are synonymous terms."

His audience was large, and what he said was received with vociferous applause. The ultimate power of men must be executed either by the ballot or the bullet, and, of the two methods, common sense people prefer the former. But Mr. Mowbray would have neither. He would go back to the old times when might made right. That would be all right to the strong or those who could buy strength; that it would be just the reverse to most of Mr. Mowbray's followers goes without saying. But there is no sense in anarchy, and the "brank" should be applied to anarchists' mouths.

IN VIEW of the tariff plank he sent to the St. Louis convention, of his opposition to the one adopted at Chicago, of his refusal to call an early extra session of Congress to pass a tariff bill though begged to do so by the wisest men of his party, who told him that if he didn't, no such bill could be passed before the next congressional election, of his predominating desire to render himself popular in the North, and of his recent letter to Congress, about which so many strange stories are afloat, and which has naturally set many democratic Senators against him and added greatly to the difficulties of passing any tariff bill, the idea has been engendered in many enquiring minds that, after all, the President is not so much in favor of a low tariff bill as he has been generally supposed to be, and that as no such bill means the continued operation of the McKinley bill, he is satisfied with the latter, and would felicitate himself upon being well rid of the former. People should not only be right, but should appear so, for suspicions are rarely entirely removed, and the ways of men are not past finding out.

GENERAL BOYNTON, a brave and gallant ex-Union soldier, and a republican from principle, tired of waiting longer for any member of his party in Congress to do so, proposes the repeal of the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the U. S. army, and that a bill to that effect be introduced in Congress by some republican member of that body who is an ex-Union soldier. The statute referred to is considered by those subject to it their highest honor, and its repeal has been delayed so long that it would now benefit no body; but still, the General's well meant intention evokes a kindly feeling in the hearts of all the few remaining ex-Confederates. Ex-Senator Edmunds said the statute should stand, "to show which side was right," and the men who wore the gray don't object.

THE PATENT fact that so many of the railroads of this country are now in the hands of receivers and have suspended the payment of dividends and the interest on their bonds, rather "knocks the filling" out of the assertions of Mr. Debs, and those who agree with him, that railroads are impoverishing the public in order that their stockholders may eat of the fat of the land. The truth is that many a man who owns railroad stocks and bonds would be happy if his income therefrom enabled him to live as luxuriously as Mr. Debs does at the Chicago hotels.

THE CITY of Glasgow, Scotland, has bought all the street railroads therein; and will run them hereafter by its own employees. Municipal, is like national ownership of railroads, but the fact that the wages of the conductors and motormen on the roads referred to have been fixed at six dollars a week, will naturally tend to dampen the ardor with which the federal ownership of railroads in this country is now demanded by such men as Mr. Debs and his unwelcome followers.

IT is highly probable that Mr. Carlisle may regret that he left his seat in the Senate—which he could have retained indefinitely—to accept the Treasury portfolio; but, whether he does or not, there is no doubt of the fact that all his friends do. His estimates have been egregiously wrong, and on the currency and tariff bills, he has either been a vicarious sufferer, or else is not the man he has been generally supposed to be.

A MILLION and a half bound volumes of public reports have been found mouldering away in the dark and damp caddy holes in the crypt of the Capitol. Hundreds of thousands more could be

found there and in the junk shops of Washington. All were paid for by taxes collected from the people. No wonder the expenses of the government printing office are so enormous.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1894.

In the Senate yesterday evening Mr. Hutton presented a petition of sundry citizens of Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Va., praying for the passage of the bill authorizing the Washington, Alexandria and Mr. Vernon Railroad Company to extend its line into the District of Columbia. All the national banks of this city have signed a petition to the same effect.

The House labor committee this morning heard further arguments from Representative Springer, of Illinois, in support of his bill for voluntary arbitration of differences arising between capital and labor. The bill was referred to a subcommittee. The chairman of the committee was instructed to ask the Speaker for a day for the consideration of several bills now on the calendar. One of these is to prevent the transportation of convict-made goods between the States and the other part of an investigation upon the effect of machinery on labor and industry.

The Senate committee on territories this morning ordered a favorable report on the admission into the Union of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico. The bill is drawn on the same general lines as that followed in the admission of Utah.

It was reported about the Senate this morning that Mr. Smith, of New York, had sailed for Europe to consummate the sale of the Nicaragua canal on the part of American holders to an English syndicate.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Daniel introduced, as an amendment to the sundry civil bill, a proposition to appropriate \$26,200 to repair the Aqueduct Bridge and so widen it as to permit the laying of a railroad track thereon, every passenger on which shall pay to the District of Columbia a toll of one cent.

The House to-day by a unanimous vote passed the bill allowing the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad the right of way through Arlington.

Congressman Meredith received a note from the War Department to-day informing him that in obedience to his request the commanding officer at Fort Myer would detail three officers to act as judges at the competitive military drills to be held at the Grange Camp exposition grounds, south end of the Long Bridge, on the 10th and 20th of September, their expenses to be paid by the Grange Camp Association.

Among the current rumors at the Capitol to-day is one to the effect that the Cleveland letter to Mr. Wilson was originally written to the editor of a democratic newspaper in New York, and that a copy of it was dressed up three or four weeks later and sent to Mr. Wilson, also that the "slime and filth" to which Mr. Gorman alluded in his late speech, related to an affair about which Mr. Cleveland had written a true letter for publication in 1884, but which letter Mr. Gorman, as manager of the campaign, tore up and threw in the fire.

The sugar investigating committee had two witnesses before it this morning. One was Mr. Seymour of the firm of Seymour, Young & Co., the New York brokers. This witness, in common with all other brokers, declined to answer any questions. Mr. Allison, a newspaper man on the *Paint and Oil Reporter*, testified that he had seen what purported to be the original order for the purchase of sugar stock, said to have been signed by Senator Camden. When Mr. Seymour refused to answer questions in regard to the alleged speculation of Senator Mr. Gray, chairman of the committee, asked: "Did I ever speculate in sugar through your office?" "I don't know who you are; don't even know your name," was the reply. When Mr. Gray enlightened the witness as to his identity, Mr. Seymour answered in the negative, but stopped there and refused to go any further.

The total coinage of standard silver dollars at the New Orleans mint has reached \$112,000 and is progressing at the rate of about \$30,000 a day. Coinage of silver will also probably be resumed to a small extent at San Francisco, Cal. The silver coined at New Orleans will be used in the South in the movement of the cotton crop, which is beginning to be marketed. Usually silver for this purpose is sent from St. Louis, but most of it this year will be sent from New Orleans.

Representative Bartlett of New York, of the sub-committee of the House committee to which the bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac at Arlington was referred, says the sub-committee will make a favorable report. Whether the whole committee will adopt it, is something else.

It is said this morning that Mr. Caffery's speech yesterday, in which he sustained the President, was the result of a visit to the executive mansion, and further, on the occasion of that visit, Mr. Caffery was offered a "flat" duty of 45 or 50 per cent. on sugar. In his private talk with Senators Mr. Caffery is quoted as saying that a rate of 45 per cent. was suggested to him only. The air is full of sensational stories to-day. Among them is one that Mr. Vilas came to the Capitol from the White House this morning after having a long conference with the President last night, and that he brought with him a reply from Mr. Cleveland to the action of the Senate. According to this story the President was willing to yield if a "flat" duty of 45 per cent. was placed on sugar, and the metal schedule was scaled down. Mr. Vilas denied this story, and Mr. Gorman said if there was anything in it he knew nothing of it. Leaders on the democratic side—those who have been most ardent in their replies to Mr. Cleveland's letter, say this morning that a flat duty of 45 per cent. on sugar would be satisfactory to the Louisiana people alone, and in their talk they emphasize the word "alone." What the outcome will be to-day is uncertain. It would appear that, in view of the pending caucus, acrimonious speeches will cease. Democratic leaders this morning assert, and some republicans concur in this, that the caucus this afternoon will decide that the bill shall be sent back to conference without instructions of any sort to conferees. Secretary Carlisle was at the Capitol this morning. He spent some time on the House side of the building, but soon went to the Senate side, where he was closeted in Mr. Vest's committee room with that Senator and other democratic members of the finance committee. Mr. Vilas this morning said he had no intention, now, at least, of withdrawing

his motion to strike out the differential one-eighth of a cent on refined sugar. The prevailing impression at the Capitol on the subject this morning, is that the bill will be sent back to the conference committee without instructions, and that in a few days a bill will be agreed upon that it will be practically the Senate bill, and that it will be passed by both houses with little or no delay.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. H. Mars-teller, U. S. N., was nominated by the President to-day for Surgeon.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Information received from China states that the plague and cholera are spreading.

Mr. Harter yesterday introduced a bill which he proposes as a compromise tariff measure.

Congressman Thomas B. Reed was renominated by the republicans in Maine yesterday.

There was a bad freight wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Hancock, Md., yesterday but no lives were lost.

United States Judge Nathan Goff was taken suddenly ill at his home, in Clarksville, W. Va., yesterday evening. His condition is critical and his friends are greatly alarmed.

Twenty-six tenement houses in St. Jean Baptiste village, in the northern part of Montreal, were burned yesterday. Four people were injured and the property loss was \$90,000.

The drum shaft of a grain elevator at Clausen & Price's brewery, New York, snapped in two yesterday afternoon, and the loaded elevator plunged down five stories. Three men were killed and two others seriously injured.

Senators Mills and Smith, representing the two extreme wings of the democratic party in the Senate, yesterday evening expressed the opinion that the party could get together and pass a tariff bill before the final adjournment.

In the Senate yesterday evening Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, who followed Mr. Hill with a brief speech, detailed the manner in which the sugar schedule had been prepared, insisting that it was made by and in the interest of the sugar trust.

Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, returned to Washington yesterday from his home in West Virginia, where he has been since last Thursday. His head is still bound in a cloth, but he says that the neuralgia, from which he suffered, has greatly abated.

A new labor union has been organized in Chicago, which, its leaders say, will gather under one banner the whole army of the toiling masses. It was decided to admit militiamen as members of the new organization, which the directors claim will take the place of the knights of labor.

At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday to discuss the latest phase of the situation in Hawaii it was felt that United States Minister Willis had been a little precipitate in formally recognizing the new republic without first consulting the Department of State.

Before the Senate sugar investigating committee yesterday E. J. Levy, representative of Wheeler & Co., of New York, gave a photograph of what was said to be an order for sugar stock drawn by Senator Camden, of West Virginia. Senator Camden denies that he ever gave such an order, and if such a representation has been made to the committee, it was a forgery.

The democratic Senate caucus yesterday was attended by all the democratic members with the exception of Mr. Hill, who, because of his attitude toward the compromise bill, and Senators Irlby and Murphy. The caucus continued for three hours, and, without reaching any conclusion or taking a vote on any proposition, adjourned until this evening.

Five women went in bathing in the San Joaquin river yesterday. One got beyond her depth, and in attempting to rescue her three of the others were carried into an eddy and drowned. Three young men were drowned while bathing in the same river, three miles below Pennsylvania, Washington, yesterday. One called for help, and the others swam to his assistance. He grasped with them, all three sinking simultaneously.

Advices from Norway indicate the probable loss of the Wellman arctic expedition. It is thought the vessel on which the expedition sailed has been crushed in the ice, which is unusually heavy this year. Professor Oyen, the geologist of the expedition, was found on Dannes Island in a dying condition. It is said there is no reason for anxiety with regard to the fate of the party because they could, under almost any circumstances, make good their retreat to Dannes Island.

Eugene V. Debs and other officers of the American railway union met with a decided reverse in Chicago yesterday in their fight against the prosecution for contempt in the United States Court. The court decided that the answer filed by the defendants is not a sufficient reply to the charge of contempt, and the motion of their attorneys that they be discharged was overruled. To-morrow morning the court will hear the evidence of the government to sustain the charge of contempt, and the defendants will be given the opportunity to produce evidence in their defence.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The postoffice at Castleton, Rappahannock county, has been discontinued.

Mrs. M. A. Hammond died in King George county on Sunday after a lingering illness, aged 74 years.

It is stated that ex-Governor McKinney has authorized the statement that he will be a candidate for Congress in the Fourth district.

Rev. F. S. Stickney, of Charlotte, N. C., has accepted a call to Monumental Church, in that city, to succeed Bishop Newton. He will enter upon his work there on the first Sunday in September, and will receive a warm welcome.

Capt. Wm. G. Waller, formerly managing editor of the *Richmond Times*, died last night at Rockbridge Lodge, Springfield, aged 51 years. Capt. Waller was on the engineer corps in Costa Rica with a number of Alexandrians, all of whom remember him as a courteous Virginia gentleman, and all who knew him will regret to learn of his death.

Godley's Magazine, for July, has been received from its publishers in New York. Among its contents are: Sewer at Santa Cruz; Chance—A Tale of Munich Life; Pope Leo XIII and the Consistory; Citizens of the Air; The First International College Athletic Meeting and an Actress's Vacation.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

SENATE.

Once again the Senate to-day was the scene of more talk about the President's letter to Chairman Wilson. Interest had apparently lagged when the Senate was called to order for there was not much to be said of Monday and yesterday, but later seats filled one by one, and the scenes of the preceding days were repeated. The chaplain in his opening prayer, cautioned the Senators to be guided in their actions by a remembrance of that final day when all men shall be compelled to give an account of themselves at the judgment seat. It was unfortunate for the good intentions of the chaplain that a mass of routine business intervened between the prayer and the beginning of the interesting part of the day for the advice given was probably lost to mind when the conference report on the tariff bill was called up.

The morning business was over shortly after one o'clock and a hush came over the Senate. Eyes turned to the democratic side to see who would be to-day's champion or opponent of President Cleveland. Mr. Caffery arose, and the spectators, intent on the expectation of something sensational, settled back in their seats with a sigh. Mr. Caffery was speaking yesterday when he was rudely cut short by the successful motion to adjourn in order that the democratic senators might have a conference on the situation.

When Mr. Caffery ceased speaking yesterday he was telling the Senate why a duty should be placed on sugar and how a democrat could advocate that duty without being a protectionist. To-day Mr. Caffery began just where he had left off, and, calmly, dispassionately, without attempt at dramatic flourish, continued his argument, telling the Senate how the sugar schedule of the tariff bill might be arranged to suit all parties concerned.

Mr. Caffery appealed to the Senate for the protection of sugar, and predicted that if protection were extended for a decade, the sugar planters would be able to make their way without assistance from the general government.

Louisiana did not desire, he said, to stand in the way of tariff reform. She stood with her sister democratic States who were trying to bring it about. But he asked his democratic friends to pause in their march towards the goal of tariff reform, and not to march over the body of his State. It would have been better to traverse again the old beaten track over which the democratic party had gone many times to victory. But he yielded his views to the majority of his colleagues and was willing to vote for the Wilson bill in silence unless that bill destroyed his State.

Mr. Caffery protested against the admission of Hawaiian cigars free. He hoped a tariff bill would pass. All democrats desired that, and even the republicans did. He hoped this uncertainty would be ended.

When Mr. Caffery finished Senator Daniel made an appeal for the passage of the tariff bill. He said he had read a press dispatch in two Richmond papers which quoted Senator Gorman as saying in his speech on Monday that the Virginia representatives, among others, had been prepared to vote against the tariff bill. This, Mr. Gorman had denied to the speaker, and he wished to correct any impression that might have grown out of the erroneous publication. Mr. Daniel told the Senate that the failure of the tariff bill would be disastrous to the party in power.

Then Mr. Jones, of Arkansas suggested that as a quorum was apparently not present, it would be well to call the roll. When a quorum appeared, Mr. Huntton said he had not heard Mr. Gorman mention the Virginia representatives among those who had been prepared to vote against the tariff bill.

Mr. Huntton took occasion to explain how he stood on the tariff. He had voted for things which he did not favor, expecting that others would help him by voting his way on articles in which he was interested. He believed in a revenue duty on every thing which we produced, particularly on coal and iron; but he was willing to make any sacrifice to secure the passage of the bill.

At 2:33 the Senate went into executive session on motion of Mr. Jones.

HOUSE.

Speaker Crisp laid before the House to-day a communication from Secretary Gresham transmitting a letter from the French minister of foreign affairs containing an account of the reception by the French chamber of deputies of the resolutions adopted by the United States Congress on the death of the late President Carnot.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. The changes are not material.

Senate joint resolution was passed directing the printing of 6,000 copies of the proceedings of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration of the Behring Sea matter.

The House after some unimportant business then proceeded to consider bills reported from the committee on invalid pensions.

THE FRENCH NEWSPAPER MEN OBJECTED.—In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, during the discussion of the clause in the government's anti-anarchist measure, providing for a restriction being placed upon the reports published of the trials of anarchists, one of the deputies remarked that the press should not be considered a privileged trade. Thereupon the newspaper men present at the president of the chamber ordered the gallery to be cleared, and suspended the sitting while this was being done. Later the press representatives were invited to return, but they declined to do so, their objection to record a protest against the indignity to which the press had been subjected. The chamber soon adjourned.

SHOT HIS EYES OUT.—In Rockingham county, N. C., on Saturday night a man endeavored to force an entrance into the bedroom of Miss Walker, a daughter of William Walker, a highly respected citizen of that neighborhood. Her room is on the ground floor, and about midnight she heard some one tampering with the window. She quickly went for her father, who returned with a shot gun and fired through the window. The person disappeared, but was found next morning near the house with both eyes shot out and face cut with glass. He is a negro, and was cared for by physicians and removed to jail, where he will probably die.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, July 25.—The jaws of the Vigilant's gall, which were broken in yesterday's race, were not repaired in time for her to enter the race set for to-day. The Britannia will sail over the course alone for the prize. As soon as the repairs are completed the Vigilant will sail for Penzance to take part in the regatta there on Saturday.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—The authorities have made thirty-eight additional arrests of nihilists within the last 24 hours.

Serious riots have occurred at Schanow, growing out of the prevalence of cholera.

SHANGHAI, July 25.—Advices from Seoul say that the Japanese military commander at that place is concentrating his troops with the intention of attacking the Chinese and Korean troops, who are entrenched just outside the city.

LIEGE, July 25.—Eight new cases and four deaths from cholera have been reported since Saturday. There has been one death from the disease at Herstal.

An Unaccountable Phenomenon.

COFFEYVILLE, Kas., July 25.—Shortly after midnight last night a series of subterranean explosions occurred at a natural gas well, a short distance from this city. The town was brightly illuminated and the earth trembled while showers of rocks, bursting from the gas well, were hurled high in the air and descending, crashed into the cottages in the neighborhood. As far as known, however, no one was hurt. Daylight disclosed a dismal sight. For thirty acres around the well the earth was torn up as if by a volcano. Huge bowlders lay about while several holes, many of them thirty feet deep, showed whence they came. Houses had been shattered, barns toppled over and masses of earth appeared where before the ground was level.

The Debs Case Postponed.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Debs, Howard, Kellher and Rogers contempt case in the United States court was abruptly adjourned to-day until September 5, owing to the sickness of the government counsel.

Debs says it is necessary for him and his associates to collect evidence for their defense in the indictment case which comes up in the fall and they have therefore decided to give the additional bail of \$3,000 in the contempt case. Debs hopes to secure bondsmen this evening.

An Anti-Union Labor Contract.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 25.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe receivers have taken steps to forestall strikes by doing away with the employment of union laborers. An individual contract has been drawn up and all the men are expected to sign it on going into the employ of the company. The contract provides that the employees swear allegiance to all labor organizations and agree not to join any labor organization. It further provides that in case the employee does join a labor organization, he shall not only lose his job, but forfeit all wages owing to him from the company.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two drunken militiamen came near being lynched in Chicago yesterday for insulting two girls.

The New York republican State committee to-day decided to hold the State convention at Saratoga, Sept. 18th.

Thousands of very small frogs are reported to have fallen in a heavy shower of rain in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday.

William Murphy, a private in the Second infantry, was run over by a train yesterday on the Montana Union road, near Butte, and instantly killed. He was guarding the trestle and fell asleep while on duty.

The sensational story of highwaymen' attack on the Mount Hood, Oregon, stage proves to be a canard. The manager of the line now states that the story was made for the purpose of advertising the stage line.

In St. Louis last night Mrs. Augusta Koch, aged 71, saturated a lace curtain with coal oil. After wrapping it about her person she set fire to it and received injuries from which she died. It is believed she had become suddenly insane.

The wife of Professor Raines, a school teacher, committed suicide near Sullivan, Ind., yesterday by setting fire to a brush heap and then jumping in it. Her relatives were out black-berrying and had her along, but she slipped away from them. She was once an inmate of an asylum.

A mob of 75 armed men from Blue Bird Springs, Nicholas county, Ky., is pursuing William Tyler, a negro assailant of a girl, and it is probable that he will be lynched. Last evening the negro assaulted the 12-year-old daughter of James Campbell.

The British bark William Le Lachur has been wrecked off Cape St. James on Provost Island. The vessel left Singapore for Hong Kong on May 4th to load for San Francisco. Out of a crew of twelve not a man lives to tell the tale.

There is nothing new at Coalburg Ala. The Hudsons, father and son, who last night killed and wounded several deputy sheriffs, are still at large, with officers in pursuit of them.

A MOTHER OF SEVENTEENS.—A remarkable case of fecundity is reported from Ste. Genevieve. The wife of Palmer Theoret, a farmer of that place, has just given birth to triplets for the second time in five years, besides having twins on three other occasions. Mrs. Theoret, who is 30 years of age, is the mother of 17 children.

The *St. Nicholas Magazine* for August, the vacation number, has been received from its publishers in New York.

Haymarket Agricultural Club.

This club, which keeps up its interest and monthly assemblies in spite of agricultural depression and financial gloom, met on Friday, July 20th, at "Mountain View," the hospitable home of member Wilkens, a German gentleman, who has but recently cast his lot among us. The meeting was well attended and it was noticed as worthy of remark and gratitude to divine Providence that during the many, many years of our existence as a club and of the numerous members and ex-members, both honorary and active, our ranks have never been broken by the icy hand of death.

The inspecting committee reported as follows, viz: Your committee appointed to inspect and critically report upon the general management, condition of crops and improvement of premises and surroundings regret that their survey was not made before dinner, because the sumptuous repast and the copious flow "of wit and of soul" prevent full justice being done to the great transformation wrought by our host in so short a time.

Having assumed ownership and possession only in April last, he has in those few months remodeled and added to his house so that it presents, both within and without, an appearance that is credible alike to his taste and energy.

The vineyard has been thoroughly worked and as the result of frequent and judicious sprayings the grapes have suffered a very small percentage from rot. The corn has stood the protracted drought remarkably well, attesting both the advantages of deep ploughing and thorough cultivation and of the power of the soft phosphate of Florida to enable corn to withstand dry weather. The orchard, too, shows the good result of spraying. Team in good condition, wheat well shocked and mow full of hay.

No suggestions to club or host, save to remind our bachelor host "that it is not well for man to be alone," and as your committee recognize in him such a valuable acquisition, both to club and neighborhood, would emphasize this fact, believing that under the bracing influence of our mountain air, the "Crescense et Multiplicamini" would naturally follow, and he would materially aid in building up both church and State. The presence of Messrs. Lieber and Tyler, of Washington, added to the enjoyment of the occasion, and the recollections of Member Wilkins' first club meeting will be green and pleasant in days to come.

The long stretch of new fence, of the locked wire pattern along the Carolina road, is much admired, commending itself for its strength and durability alike.

A Desperate Encounter.

Deputy Sheriffs Charles Cole and James Smith went to the residence of R. H. Hudson, near Coalburg, ten miles from Birmingham, Ala., yesterday afternoon to arrest his son George on a warrant, charging participation in the Pratt mines riot, when half a dozen negroes and deputies were killed by strikers ten days ago. R. H. Hudson recently refused to vacate the company's house at Coalburg and loaded it up with dynamite preparatory to blowing it up with himself and whatever officers might attempt to arrest him, or in case an effort was made to evict him. When the two officers reached the Hudson house yesterday they attempted to arrest the younger Hudson, who resisted and began firing. His father, who was with him, joined in the shooting. The officers also fired. Deputy Cole was shot in the breast and died three hours later. Smith was wounded, but lived long enough to tell the other officers who came to the rescue the story of the killing. The Hudsons fled to the woods, both heavily armed. As quickly as possible a posse was organized at Coalburg and another sent from Birmingham on a special train, followed by troops. The first posse surrounded the Hudsons on a mountain a mile from the scene of the first encounter. The Hudsons refused to surrender and fired on the posse from a bush. A lively battle in the bushes followed. Two of the posse fell, one mortally wounded and the other seriously hurt. The Hudsons again fled. As soon as reinforcements arrived the entire place was surrounded and orders sent for more troops. The soldiers went out last night. These, with the civil officers, will close in on the Hudsons and capture them dead or alive, if they have not already made their escape. It is expected that a third fight will take place when the officers come up with the desperadoes again. Sheriff Morrow has a large force scouring the woods, and half a dozen companies of troops are on the scene.

A Reminiscence.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Your comments on the weather in Monday's issue of the GAZETTE, contrasting it with that of thirty-three years ago, the day after the battle of Bull Run, recalls to my mind very vividly the rainy and chilly spell referred to. Part of that day the regiment to which I was attached was on the march, and necessarily we were pretty well drenched. At night we camped at a point between Manassas and Fairfax station. After halting for the night and having no tents, I improvised a shelter made of brush and covered it with sheaves of oats that had been harvested near by. After making it as comfortable as the circumstances would permit, I crawled in and set to work putting on some dry underwear, if perchance it might be found. Upon opening my knapsack I discovered that a bottle of Jamaica ginger that my mother had so thoughtfully put in for my comfort in case of sickness, had broken, and its contents saturated my change of apparel. This I did not fully realize until I had dozed them. It is altogether unnecessary for me to say that though the air was very chilly, I was warmed up to an uncomfortable extent the entire night.

A. H. T.

Alexandria, July 24, 1894.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Miss Maud R. Grammer, only daughter of Rev. Dr. Julius E. Grammer, of Baltimore, died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday at the Mountain House, Blue Ridge Summit, Franklin county, Pa. She had just gone from the breakfast table to her room when she was stricken with the fatal attack. She was a sister of Prof. Carl Grammer, of the Theological Seminary, who has been critically ill at the home of his father-in-law, Dr. J. J. Page, at Collington, Prince George's county, Md., but who is much improved. Mrs. Grammer was with her son when the news reached her of the death of her daughter.

CLEANED OUT THE MOB.—At Louisville, Fla., early yesterday morning a mob of negroes, led by a preacher named Marshall, went to the house of a negro named Jack Thomas to lynch him for assaulting a negro girl. As the mob approached Thomas opened fire, shooting down six other members of the mob, four of whom are thought to be mortally wounded. The mob fled at Thomas without effect and then fled. Thomas has surrendered to the authorities.

The Sanitarium for July has been received from its publishers in New York.

Among its contents are: Waterproof Cellars, Provision for Epileptics, Physical Fitness for Service in the French Army, The Shone System of Fifth Removal, Alimention in Pulmonary Disease, The Relation Which Alimention Should Bear to Oxygenation in Lung Diseases, Methods and Value of Supervised Exercises and Diet in the Prophylaxis of Pulmonary Phthisis, Medical Excerpt, and Mortality and Morbidity Statistics.

Rudy's Pile Suppository.

is guaranteed to cure PILES and CONSTIPATION, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists.

E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Alexandria, Va.

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Virginia 3s, 72½ asked; do century bonds 68½, 68½.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, superfine.....	1 50 a 1 75
Extra.....	2 15 a 2 25
Family.....	2 00 a